for building, and an assessment of 1 rupee per acre; besides, they are sometimes punished for building without permission. In the Malnad, houses rapidly deteriorate and have to be shifted frequently to new sites.

The Survey Superintendent.—The Survey Department do not object. Freedom can be given in respect of kharab or dry crop land. But there should be a limit.

The Deputy Commissioner.—Very often land is enclosed as compound (Hittal) to the house and planted with coffee, plantains, &c.; often also land is thus taken up which is fit for coffee cultivation.

Dewan's reply.—Evidently it is the price for land that presses most. It should be unnecessary to demand this at the high rate of 10 rupees an acre. To prevent abuse, it should be sufficient to direct that in the Malnad, houses may be built with permission on open unassessed Government waste land which is not jungle fit for coffee but an assessment shall be payable according to the nature of the land. A minimum area will have to be fixed. The Deputy Commissioners of Malnad Districts will be asked to submit a report of what they would propose in this matter, to obviate the inconvenience complained of.

Subject No. 122.
Treatment of excesses in Malnad Inams.

Summary of discussion.—Malnad Minor Inams should be treated in the way the Maidan Minor Inams are treated in regard to excesses in them.

Deputy Commissioner.—The subject was referred to Colonel Grant by the Dewan's order in page 30 of the last year's Proceedings. There are both kinds of Inams in the Manjarabad Taluk. Where the Inam is in land, it might be dealt with under the Minor Inam Rules for Maidan Taluks. Where it is a mere "Uttar," the Inam will have to be dealt with under the special rules applicable to Malnad Inams.

Colonel Grant.—The member is probably alluding to those cases in which Sarkar and Inam land have been mixed up, and the Survey Department have been dividing the land and allocating the Inam.

Dewan's reply.—In the language used in matters relating to Inam Settlements, the words "Malnad Inam" mean not an Inam situated in the Malnad, but an Inam granted by deduction in the demand on a Revenue Patta (Uttar as it is called). It is practically an Inam granted in cash and not in the shape of land. An Inam clearly in land should be dealt with in accordance with rules for Maidan Inams. In individual cases, where the settlement has been contrary to the above principles, appeals should be preferred to Government for a revision of the settlement.